Coney Island Hack Drivers Capture him and





NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1887.

THE STRIKERS LOCKED OUT. NO SETTLEMENT OF THE BROOKLYN ELEVATED ROAD STRIKE.

VOL. LIV.-NO. 318.

More Trains Running Yesterday-Col. Martin Refuses to Displace Present Em-ployers to Make Room for the Strikers -Attempts at Arbitration Signally Fall, All efforts to end the strike of the engineers and firemen on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad yesterday resulted in failure, and the fight was continued with increased bitterness on the part of the strikers, who found that a a complete surrender on their part would sione satisfy the company. The road was in much better shape than at any time since the strike began. Col. Martin said that he had fourteen regular trains running on six minutes headway, and that so many engineers and firemen had applied for work that Master Mechanic Ball would have no difficulty in hiring mon who were entirely competent. Thirtyday, and seventeen yesterday. In another day Col. Martin expected to be able to operate the road on the old schedule and to meet all the demands of the public. The directors and stockholders who crowded the main office in Sands street in the morning received Col. Martin's report with smiling faces, and again expressed their determination not to budge an inch under any circumstances from the policy which has prevailed since the strike began. A despatch was received from Fred Uhlman, a member of the Board of Directors and one of the heaviest stockholders in the road, who is in Bavaria, with this advice to his fellow directors: "Stic' it out."

in Pythian Hall, East New York, apparently as determined as ever to maintain the fight, but evidently anxious that some honorable way to settlement might soon be reached. Scouts same in from time to time and reported that several of the new employees would desert the eciapany before night, and that although more trains were running than on the two previous was maintained, and that few persons patron-

Judge Gilbert Robertson with Secretary C. J. Madden arrived in Brooklyn at 8 o'clock, and met Florence F. Donovan, his associate in the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration. in the Clarendon Hotel. Commissioner Purcell telegraphed that he would be in Brooklyn last night." but go on with the work." Commissioners Donovan and Robertson went to the Sands street office of the company at 10% o'clock. Mayor Whitney was already there, anxious to contribute in some way to a settlement of the trouble. The company was represented by Edward Lauterbach, its counsel. General Manager Martin, and Mesers. Pettus

and Snedeker of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Donovan said that he and his associate were there in their official capacity, as it be-

Mr. Donovan said that he and his associate were there in their official capacity, as it became the duty of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration to appear in all cases of trouble arising between employers and employed in large corporations of this kind, and all they desired was to learn the exact views of the company with relation to the points at issue, and nothing further.

"The position of the company," said Mr. Lauterbach, "bears no relation whatever to the men. for whom the arbitrators appeared. These men have done long and faithful service for the company, but left of their own accord on a notice one hour long. The company, in its duty to the public under its franchise, at once endeavored to replace them. In a measure it has succeeded in doing so, and by to-morrow it is expected that the road will be fully manned. I cannot see how anything can be arrived at by arbitration. Whatever might be the consequences to the road and the investment, I for one would never consent to discharge the men who have come to us in this emergency to make way for men who doliberately left us of their own accord. This makes it impossible to take back in a body the mon who left in a body, and, under the rules of their order, if they are loyal, they cannot come back except as a unit. Thirty-seven more. We are now running on six-minutes' time, and are taking more than ordinary precautions for safety. So we have come to a conclusion that ought to be read to all employees who may strike, that they cannot all inaily come back in a body, as they are bound to do if loyal to each other. The new men who have run the joopardy of personal violence—of which we have had a few instances alreadymust for retained and protected, and it is really to late to take or arbitration. I would be guad if anything could be intented or survested to

which we have and a few instances already—
must be retained and protected and it is really
too into to take of arbitration. I would be grad
if anything could be invented or suggested to
adjust things to this situation, but I do not believe the human mind is equal to the problem.
I see no chance to arbitrate, but I welcome
any official investigation."

"The men think that they have a little right
to be considered in this matter," said Commissioner Donovan. "They had a number of
grievances seent to Col. Martin, of which he
took no cognizance. Mossis, lngraham and
Sarg-ant, representing the Engineers' and
Firemen's Brotherhoods, went with the committees and asked Col. Martin if some suggestions could not be made and the matter amicably adjusted. It seems to me that a conference ought to be held and the case made clear.
As I understand the men, they are willing to
let its pay remain for future consideration
and rest their claims on hours of labor and
premotion. In cases of discharges they want
the sounger men to go first, and in promotions,
the older."

"The demands sent to me at first," Col. Martin realized. "which I rejused to consider, were

older." The demands sent to me at first,"Col. Marreplied. "which I refused to consider, were ide in their terms that Mr. Ingraham could

so wife in their terms that Mr. Ingraham could not endorse them."

"Had arbitration first been sought the trouble might have been settled in an hour. It is not pressible now," said Mr. Snedeker.

Messrs. Donovan and Robertson continued to urge a conterence. Mr. Lauterbach again declared that the company would stand by the new men, but finally agreed to meet a committee of the atrikers, who, he suggested, should be distinctly informed of the terms of the company. Commissioner Donovan sent Secretary Madden to the headquarters of the strikers in East New York, with a request that a delegation be sent to the Sands street office at 2 effect.

Easi New York, with a request that a delegation be sent to the Sands street office at 2
o'clock.

The committee of engineers and firemen
which has managed the strike, headed by
Chairman Wright, arrived at the office promptby at the designated hour, accompanied by
Morris Clapp, a member of the Brotherhood
from New Jersey, and Chief Fireman Sargeant.
Mayor Whitney and Commissioners Donovan
and Hobertson were present.

Mr. Lauterbach was the spokesman for the
company, and made substantially the same
statement he had made in the morning. "It
would," he said. "be an injustice to the men
who came to us in the hour of need to discharge them to make place for those who left
we. Our original loyalty was first to you, but
how we must be loyal to the men who came to
our assistance. These men will not be discharged, but when vacancies have to be filled
we are willing to fill them from the ranks of
the oid employees."

Mr. Claus said. "It seems to me there is

the oid employees."

Mr. Ciape said: "It seems to me there is some misunderstanding all round. I don't think Mr. Martin is to be blamed entirely, and I don't think the committee which acted for the engineers and firemen avoided making some mistakes. I don't think Mr. Martin wantsine men he has got. I don't think they sait him."

Suit him."

Co. Martin replied that if that turned out so be cound discharge them and get others.

Chief Fireman Sargeant spoke next. "I came on as the chief representative of the Brother-hood of Locomotive Firemen," he said. "as soon as I was notified, and met First Engineer ingraham as the representative of his Brother-hood, who came from the West on the same mission. The organization I represent is not one of strife or strikes. We have always been ready to meet us half way, Mr. lagridam and myself found some things in the demands which ought not to have been there and we struck them out. I must say that when we collect on Co. Martin he treated us very secretously. We have come prepared to make concessions. We may have asked respectively of the company to give it. The firemen asked for \$2.500 they might be satisfied if they got \$1.80. Or \$1.85. Co. Martin would not discuss these boils a. The men have just grievances. The struck may be a martine to do the the some of the company to give it. The firemen asked for \$2.500 they might be satisfied if they got \$1.80. Or \$1.85. Co. Martin would not discuss these boils a. The men have just grievances. The struck may be a martine which was done by Mr. Martin for presence. The impression has gone out at Mr. Ingrahm and mysed ordered the structure of the suit him."
Co. Martin replied that if that turned out so

Marrin said that the road had been run-

bach announced, with even greater comphasis than he had done at the morning conference, that the ultimatum of the company was that all the new firemen and engineers would be retained, and that when vacancies occurred the old men could fill them if they feit so disposed. Under no possible circumstances would the men be taken back in a body. He asked the representatives of the strikers if these terms were satisfactory.

Mosars, Wright and Clapp very firmly and loudly responded. No."

Mr. Wright said: "So far as I am concerned I would not: work again for this read under any circumstances, but I am sorry for the poor men thrown out of employment. You say, Col. Martin, that you have got competent men. I tell you you have not, and that some of your men are drunkards. The public should be informed of the peril they run by riding behind some of these men. I tell you, gentlemen, this trouble will not end to-day or to-morrow. We have the power to the up every street railroad in this city, but we won't do that."

It was evident to all parties concerned that no settlement could be reached under existing circumstances, and although the conference continued till nearly 4 o'clock, and pacific suggestions were made by Mosars. Clapp and sargeant, the company would not yield an inch from its flat as given by Mr. Lauterbach.

The committee returned to East New York, and reported the fruitless result of the conference to the strikers, whose hopes of being relieved from their embarrassing situation are now centred in Chief Arthur, who is expected from the West to-day.

O'mmissioners Donovan, Robertson, and Purcell will meet at the City Hall this morning to begin an investigation of the strike.

This order was issued yesterday by Col. Martin.

Martin.

To C. A. Bull, Master Mechanic:

Bere a copy of the following notice to all engineers and fremen now employed, and also those to be employed. The series of the series on all bulletin locards on the road at once.

To all Employees and Firemen af-Brookiya Elevated Rational Company:

Notice is hereby given that under no circumstances will any of the employees of the road be discharged to make place for any of the former employees of this company.

General Manuscr and Committee.

It was rumored in East New York last night

General Manacer and Committee.

It was rumored in East New York last night that if it be ame necessary the strike would be extended to other roads. Messrs. Wright and Sargeant said that there was no such intention at present, and that the situation would probably remain unchanged until the arrival of Chief Arthur.

Col. Martin said last night that trains had been run during the rush hours on six minutes' headway, and that to-day still further nrogress would be made in putting the road in complete working order. He had every reason, he said, to be satisfied with the new men, and had no fear whatever that any accident was likely to occur through carelessness or incompetency. He did not see how an investigation by the State Board of Arbitration or the visit of Chief Arthur could change the situation between the company and its late employees. The decision of the company not to discharge the new men wr a shoolutely final.

Are the knights interpreting? ARE THE ENIGHTS INTERPERING?

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers goes under in the fight with the Brooklyn Elevated Baliroad, said a surface railroad man last night at a meeting of his fellow workers. Continuing his remarks he said:

"Let me tell you, there are certain Knights of Labor doing all they can for Mr. Martin. They are getting engineers and firemen for him. and have been since they heard of the tie-up. We all know of the exclusiveness of this Brotherhood. Well, that exclusiveness of this Brotherhood. Well, that exclusiveness is making some of the K. of L. feel that they are not doing wrong to other branches of toil when they don't extend a helping hand to the Brotherhood in their trouble.

"If they don't get back quick the Knights of Labor will procure enough engineers and firemen to man the road, and when they have done so will organize these men into a local assembly under the jurisdiction of the laws of the Knights of Labor, and what will be worse still, in the opinion of the Brotherhood at home here and all over the country, this local assembly will be attached to District Assembly 49. Then will begin the fight against exclusiveness in labor organizations as exemplified by the Brotherhood."

CAUGHT HIM AT LAST.

A Thieving Deserter from the British Navy Arrested in Kansas City.

CHICAGO, July 14.—One of Pinkerton's agency to-day arrested in Kansas City William Hogg Wolcaley Markham, Assistant Paymaster in the British navy. He will bring him to Chicago to-morrow. In April, 1886, Markham. then serving as Assistant Paymaster on the English ship Espoir, lying at Port Hamilton. obtained a furlough to go over to Shanghal. promising to return in five days. After he had been absent eight days an examination of his accounts showed a shortage of £186. Markham was traced to a small place in Japan, but there the trail was lost, and it was con-cluded that he had fled to San Francisco. He was then duly proclaimed a deserter from the English service. Soon after it was learned Captain of the Espoir to a requisition on the had cashed the order at the Shanghai branch

Treasurer's chest at Hong Kong for \$6,000, and had cashed the order at the Shanghai branch of the Shanghai and Hong Kong Bank. He had also lorged Lieut. Adams's name to a requisition for \$5,000, and still another requisition for \$2,000, and obtained the money. The British Admiralty placed the matter in the hands of the Scotland Yard service.

It was learned that Markham had spent large sums of money at Shanghai. His lavishness was centred upon a woman named Gussie Bland, who had recently come to Shanghai from San Francisco, where she was a well-known member of the demi-monde. Buch was her influence over the fugitive Paymasier that he gave her \$6,500 in bank noies, and all he got of this sum was an order on the Oriental Bank of Shanghai for \$1,000, which she purchased for him and which was the only money he had left when he set sail for Yokohama, where he arrived on April 30, 1886. Finding that officers were on his track, he again fled, this time taking passage on the steamer City of Bydney to San Francisco. He was followed on the next steamer by the woman Bland, who by this time had spent most of the money he had given her. On steamer Sydney, Markham yot acquainted with a San Francisco detective, who was returning home after a search for a Chinese murderer, who had committed suicide after being captured. The detective, on reaching San Francisco, made inquiries as to whether any man of Markham's appearance was wanted, but, as no notification of his crime had been received he was allowed to leave San Francisco unmolested. A month lafer advices were received by the San Francisco police that markham was wanted, but y this time all trace of him was lost. When the case was put into the hands of the Pinkertone, the first search was for the woman Bland, who had returned to California. She was found in Los Angeles, living with a gambler named Charles Bich had supplanted Nowman in her affections. A detective, on this clew were received by champagne it was learned that Markham was the man, and that he was in Kansas City.

Schatble's Charges Against the Flatbush

The mother of the unfortunate epileptic Henry Schalble yesterday was surrounded by a group of friends in her home at 29 Meserole street. Williams of friends in her home at 29 Meserole street. Williams-burgh, listening to the story of the poor fellow's recap-ture and return to the insane Asylum at Flattuch, Forst, Sutton of the stage street police says that he has known or many cases of crucity to poor patients in that asylum, and he stands ready to appear before an in-vestigating committee to give all the information pos-sessed by him of those alleged acts of brutslity and crucity. When Schabile was taken back to the asylum he told Dra Arnold and Ferris that Hallahan, Weber, Chemey, and another whose name he had forgotten were the seepers of whom he had complained.

Imported Alten Watchmakers.

J. C. Julius Langbein, as counsel for the United Watchmakers of North America, mailed yester-United Watchmakers of North America, mailed yesterday to Robbins & Appleton, agents of the American Waltham Watch Company, a letter of protest against the importation by them of allen workmen under contract. It appears by contracts which Mr. Langbein has secured that watchcase makers have been from time to time engaged on behalf of the company in England, Switnerland, and France to come out here and work, their expenses being advanced, and a contract being entered into be them that they would return the money out of their earnings. It is affirmed that the United watchmakers have proof of a dozen violations of the law by various companies.

About 800 workmen at the Black Diamond

About 800 workmen at the Black Diamond stem works of trark brothers & Co. Pittaburgh, struck yesterday because the irm primed to reinstate a number of union one recently discharged, men arrived in Pittaburgh year days of the principle of the principle of the color product by the principle of th

SHE REFUSES THE PRINCE.

MRS. LESLIE DECLINES TO MARRY THE RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN.

He Has His Pedigree Duly Unfolded, but Fails to Move har-The Marquis de Leu-ville and the Prince Will Not Fight. oppright, 1867, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishin

LONDON, July 14 .- There will be no duel between the Marquis de Leuville and the Rus sian Prince Eristoff, who a few lays ago played respectively the parts of cowhider and cow-hided in Hyde Park. The Marquis thirsted for blood, so he told his friends, but various influences which were brought to bear induced the Prince to disappoint the noble Marquis in his onging. He was appealed to by Mra Leslie not to increase a painful scandal, and declared that consideration for her feelings was suf-Scient to induce him to let the Marquis alone, He has proposed marriage to Mrs. Leslie, and has been refused, but that did not diminish his princely politeness and consideration. Mrs. Leslie, who has great confidence in the ability of the Marquis to do things well, also advanced the argument that the Marquis, who, she says, is the best duellist in the world, would either poke a sword or send a bullet into the entirely to be run through or shot by a man like De Leuville. The Prince refused to consider the question of danger, but he decided that if Mrs. Leslie's feelings were not at stake, his dignity as a genuine and unquestioned Prince would prevent him from fighting with a gentleman who was not even a genuine and an unquestioned Marquis.

The fight between the padded Marquis and

the dark-whiskered Prince would have been funny, and I am sorry to have no hope of ever telling THE SUN's readers all about the fray. The honor of the Prince risked in not resenting a blow in the face is sheltered by the affirmation of Mrs. Leslie and of her com-panion. Miss Bennett, who were in the carriage with the Prince, that the blow aimed at his face, did not really touch him. This account, which does not agree with that of other eyewitnesses, makes the Prince's position a good deal butter. Mrs. Leslie declares that, although she has refused to marry the Prince, she want, to be just to him, and she says he is a real Russian Prince. He took pains says he is a roal Russian Prince. He took pains to prove it to her plainty and clearly when he protosed to her. He showed her letters from his mother, who is a prince, and his proven the took proven the property of the prince to prove it to her plainly and clearly when he proposed to ber. He showed her letters from

There is likewise romance enough in his family to capture an ordinary romantic heart. His great aunt was stolen in the Caucasus when she was a child by the Turka. She was raised a Mohammedan, and put in the Sultan's harem, and is the mother of the present Turkish Sultan, who has such hard luck. The great aunt learned by accident that she was not born a Mohammedan. She turned Christian left the harem, and died in a convent.

The Prince has two brothers. One is a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a schoolboy, and the other was on the point a school of the control of the c

THE LORDS TAKE THEIR TURN.

They Disense the Correlon Bill and it Passes

LONDON, July 14.-In the House of Lords this afternoon Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, moved the second reading of the Coercion bill. In making the motion he described the bill as a measure that was intended to counteract the criminal, demoralizing system of intimidation now reigning in Ireland, a system that coerced loyal people and interfered with every relation of life. Neither sex nor age was spared from this odious, ferocious, cowardly tyranny. It was a slander upon the trades unions to compare slander upon the trades unions to compare them with the National League, and it was absolutely startling to hear Mr. Gladstone cloak the abominable system of beycotting under the euphemism of "exclusive dealing," The bill was called a coercion bill, but what liberty existed in a country where a man was rot allowed to take grazing, build a house, or supply goods to his neighbors without exposing himself to entrage and murder; where people could not buy, sell, employ, or be employed without being subjected to the direst tyranny? In submitting a measure that was necessary for the protection of honest subjects, the Ministers had a right to rely upon the loyal ecoperation of the opposition, instead of resolute obstruction. A weak hill would be worthless, and this measure, while strong enough to be a terror to evildoers, would not jeonardize the liberty of a single innocent man. Cheers,

Earl Granville said that the Government, finding itself unable to maintain law and order by the existing machinery, had the right to apply to Parliament for further powers, but when restrictions were proposed suspending common personal rights, the clearest proof was required to justify an exceptional law. The state of Ireland was as peaceful new as it was in 1886, when the ordinard law was of a deplorably dangerous character, and would certainly lead to grave evils in Ireland. The Duke of Argyl, Lord Carnarvon, and others spoke, and the bill was then read a second time. The measure was of a deplorably dangerous character, and would certainly lead to grave evils in Ireland. them with the National League, and it was

A Rothschild Golar to St. Petersburg BEBLIN. July 14 .- M. Rothschild, the head of the Paris firm of bankers, passed through Berlin to-day on his way to Mt. Petersburg. It is supposed the object of his journey is to negotiate concerning the Russian

Turning German Clerks Out of Russia. BERLIN, July 14.—The Tageblatt says that Russis has ordered all the troutler insrchants to dismiss dermen cierks whom they may have in their amploy by September. A POLICEMAN KIDNAPPED.

troy a Fence that he was Guarding. The Brighton Beach Improvement Comany is the principal owner of the Coney Island Elevated Railroad, and is ambitious to equal between Brighton and West Brighton the very profitable little railroad, business that the

Manhattan Beach people carry on over the marine railway between their hotels and Brighton. There are fully as many passengers to be carried, but there are not the same facili-ties for preserving a monopoly. The competi-tion of Henry Hamilton's Conceurse stage line one of the measures taken by the railroad has to be met

company recently was the erection of a tight board fence so arranged as to force the tide of traffic to the very doors of the elevated railroad station and to completely obscure the waiting stages from the view of possible passengers. Hamilton's receipts cropped one-half, he was indignant, and swore that the fence must go, But the railrest People were alert, and with some of Chief and area men and some special policemen ther awasted the fence with a strong guard. For the weeks this was continued, until the delusive calmages of the Hamilton forces seemed to resist it so longer necessary.

continued, until the delegate salmings of the Hamilton forces seemed to repair it no longer necessary.

On Wednesday night the sence-protecting force was reduced to one man, Special Officer John Esgan. About 18 a stage lead of Hamilton's men descended upon Eagan. He was selzed, garged with a piece of canvas, and flung into estage. He was further tortured by being carried about in the stiff-springed vehicle for a hour. When he returned to his nors he found the sence was down.

Chief McKane was notified, and yesterday morning Hamilton and six of his drivers were arrested. His stages were stopped, but ware allowed to resume running upon his arreement that he would take out a hack itemse for each of them. The Chief said tant the femce being put up by the Brighton Beach people on their own property was entitled to the full protection of the law. Policemen were stationed to oversee its rebuilding, with orders to shoot any one who interfered with the work. Last evening the war between the 3-cent elevated and the 5-cent stages was carried on by loud-voiced toots and shouters.

WARLINE MAJOR FITEPATRICK.

He has Fought in Any Number of Battles, and at Least One Hand-to-Hand Combat. Lawyer Henry Clay Henderson of West Chester village has sued Major Rudolph Fitspatrick, landlord of the St. Boniface Hotel, in West Chester, for damages done to Henderson's eye by Fitzpatrick's fist. The Major is an athlete, and has a big military record. He served in the Pope's Irish Brigade in the Gari-

James Pfyfe, for thirty years a wholesale merchant in Maiden lane, but for many years retired from business, died on Wednesday evening last at his re-idence. 337 West Fifty-seventh street, aged 87 years. of telling how his mother held him up at the funeral of Alexander Hamilton to see the hat and sword on the coffin. Another of Mr. Pfyfe's stories was his skating, when a boy, from the site of St. Johns square up to the old Collect Pond at Canal street, under the old stone bridge that crossed the pond at Broadway, and down to the present site of the Tourbs. Mr. Pfyfe was for hearly thirty years Treasurer of the Collectiate Dutch "hurch corporation, He had been a member of the tieueral Nociety of Mechanics and Tradesumen since 12th, and was the Presidents in 14th He was once a director of the Mechanics National Bank, Tradesumen since 12th, and was the President in 14th He was once a director of the Mechanics National Bank, was once a director of the Mechanics National Bank, was once a director of the Mechanics National Bank, was not as the second with the second with the second with the second with the leaves a large fortune. of telling how his mother held him up at the funeral o

F. Cowan. Supreme Keeper of Records and Seals of the Rnights of Fythiaa died in St. Louis yesterday of cancer. James Madison Conner of the firm of James Conner's Sons. type Lound **a, known wherever there are type see ters, died at his home, 12 Mischell place, at 7 o'clock last night. Mr. onner had not been well since he suffered from an attack of plenrisy two years ago. A little over two weeks ago he attended the funeral of a stater, and was unable to leave his bed thereafter. Mr. Conner was born on Nov. 2, 14%. In Boaton, where his father, and was unable to leave his bed thereafter. Mr. Conner was born on Nov. 2, 14%. In Boaton, where his father, James Conner, was the manager of a type foundry. Two years later his father removed to this city and established the United states Type Foundry. The boy practically grew up in the business. At the age of 14 he began to learn the practical work of a type founder, and for the past forty years he has steadily followed the business. He accelled as a designer of new faces for type founders. A huse in trank in the family restitione is required to hid the patents taken out to cover his invention. He leaves a family of four sons and two daughters.

Manuel E, De Rivas died dass evening at his home, 60 Manuel R. De Rivas died last evening at his home, 60 East Fifty-fifth street.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-The annual meet of

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The annual meet of the National Archery Association ended to-day with the election of officers as follows: President A. Kern of Dayton, O.; Vice-President, C. C. Brach of Michigan; Secretary and Treasurer. W. S. Gwynn or Cinctinutt. D. A. Nash of Hyookiyn was chosen one of the Executive Committee.

A ream match a: the arsenal grounds during the day was won by the Brooklyn team with a score of 1.540 against 1.731 for the Potomace of Washinston. D. A. Nash, with a score of 4.98 and L. W. Maxson, with Buffale Driving Park Ruces. BUFFALO, July 14.-The results of the races

at the Driving Park this afternoon were as follows:
First Hance—Furse 2500; seven furiongs. Ben Thompson
first, Barnum second, and Up-egrove third. Time, 1:2016.
Mutuals paid \$6.4.
Second siace—Furse \$250; mile and a furiong. Berlin
first, Panama second, and Lad. Duffy third. Fines,
1:244. Mutuals paid \$11.20.
Third Race—Furse \$250; seven furiongs. Marquerette
first, Danville second, and Joe Urssson third. Time,
1:27. Mutuals paid \$10.50.
FOurth Race—Furse \$250; mile and a furiong. Berlin
first, Santa Ulaus second, and Bellevue third. Time, 1:20.
Fifth Race—Furse \$250; seven furiongs. Lourd Gurd.
Som Brist, Tony Fastor second, and Harry Rose third.
Time, 1:20. Mutuals paid \$2.55. the Driving Park this afternoon were as follows:

Oh. 1f Thus Elsewhere!

A. Giegerich, the newly appointed Democratic Internal Revenue Collector, took possession of his office, at Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, at the close of business yesterday. Morris Friedam, the reli-ring Republican incumbent, met him and formally turned the office over.

"Quoe Bit-Twice Shy." Ben't Attempt to wash in hot weather without Pearlin NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD.

THE POPE SAYS DR. M'GLYNN SHOULD HAVE COME TO ROME.

Beath of the Great Gunnaker, Kropp-Prance Celebrates the Fall of the Bustlie -The Land Bill Criticised by Churchill. London, July 15 .- A despatch from Rome to the Chronicle says: "The Pope, conversing with an American Archbishop, said: 'Dr. Mc-Glynn lost his best opportunity by not coming to Rome while Cardinal Gibbons was here. He would have seen that the Church, by not condemning the Knights of Labor, was the supporter of the many against the feudal system. whether the feudality is represented by slavery. tarritorial right, or modern canital."

DEATH OF FREDERICK KRUPP.

The Greatest Cannon Maker in the World Dies in Rhenish Pressia.

BERLIN, July 14 .- Alfred Krupp, the wellknown German metal founder and gigantic steel gun manufacturer, died to-day in his villa near Essen, Rhenish Prussia, Herr Krupp was born at Essen in 1812.

Sixty years ago the father of Alfred Krupp founded the manufactory which, in his son's hands, grew to such enormous proportions. His father started the works on a very small scale and with limited means. At first he employed only two workmen. The manutory had grown to large proportions before old Mr. Krupp's son, Alfred, made the discovery that put his establishment far ahead of all similar concerns in the world. He discovered the method of casting steel in very large

of all similar concerns in the world. He discovered the method of casting steel in very large masses. In 1851 he sent to the London Exhibition a block of steel weighing 4,500 pounds, and he has for years been able to cast steel in one mass weighing more than 400,000 pounds. He manufactured a freat variety of articles for use in various peaceful industries, but his world-wide fame was made by the production of the enormous steel siege guns with which the Germans did such terrible execution when they invested Paria.

Erupp made his first cannon in 1846. The guns he produced at that time were small field pieces, but he rapidly increased the size of his cannon, and twenty years ago they were bought in large numbers by all the European powers. For several years past Krupp has given regular employment in his fron mines, steel factories, and foundries to over 15,000 men.

In 1866 Krupp declined to accept the letters of noblity effected being by the King of Prussia. He was one of the wealthiest men in Germany, and did much for the welfare of his numerous employees. A few weeks ago it was announced that he intended to start a daily newspaper at Essen for the benefit of his workmen. Some of Krupp's processes in the manufacture of steel and the making of cannon were very carefully kept from the knowledge of the outside world. None but employees was admitted to his great foundries. The commission appointed by this Government a few years ago to study the question of cannon foundries and amaments abroad tried in vain to get Krupp's permission to enter his works.

them my hearty congratulations.

Henri Rochefort, Deputies Laisaut and Loguerre, and a number of other Irreconcilables attempted to excite a hostile demonstration during the roview at Longchamps to-day, but the people around quickly drowned out their voices with cries of "Vive Grévy."

Gen. Boulanger has sprained a foot, and was unable to be present at the review at Clermont-Ferrand to-day. The fete was celebrated throughout France without disorder.

DEBATING THE LAND BILL. Churchill and Parnell Make Remarks that

Fall to Please the Tories. LONDON, July 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, resuming the de-bate on the Land bill, objected to Mr. Bannerman's amendment (that the bill be rejected) only as raising a amendment (that the online rejected) only as raising a false issue. There was a general agreement, he said, that a bill was absolutely necessary to afford relief to the Irish tenantry. He did not see that the tenantry would Irish tenantry. He did not see that the tenantry would derive any benefit from the clause dealing with evictions. (Farnellite cheers.) He would fear to intrust Irish agents the advisers of the landlords, with the powers conferred upon them under that clause. (Fries of "- h.") from the Conservative benches and cheers. I what would have been the sates of Ireland if this clause had been un operation last winter! He did not doubt that from one-quarter to one-balf of the tenantry would have been evicted, and the result would have been a state of tunult and disorder appailing to contemplate it hears. Lord Randotph suggested several changes in the bill that did not please the Tories.

Mr. Parnell said the sovernment proposed to abolish evictions by executing them under another name, with a cubject of getting rid of the record of such transactions as evictions. The attempts to bolater up the judicial rents as the basis for purchase would defeat its own end, because the land would not be purchased on the judicial basis. He warned the Government that their land scheme would not affect the national feeling in Ireland. The present measure would simply be regarded as a monument of stupicity and inaptitude. A speedy revision of rents was absolutely necessary. He suggested that if the Government was not disposed to accept the advice of the Cowernment half way.

The amendment intended to kill the bill was then de-

per Commission it might as teas. Use half way then de-bers half way.

The amendment intended to kill the bill was then de-feated, and the bill was read a second time. It was us clied to consider the bill in committee on next Thursday Germans Insulted in France.

BEBLIN, July 14 .- A German resident of Cou terrible, and that he and other Germans had narrow cerrible, and that he same other termine had nerrowing secaped being killed. He and his countrymen were insulted in the street aduly, and it was hardly safe to venture out. He would be solliced to move to St. Flerre, as he had no hope that the persecution would cease. The Krent-Zellmus, veferring to this letter, says it is intolerable that formane should have to endure such treatment. "France." It says, "must be made to understand that there is a thus far and no further in the matter." ter."

The Deutsches FageMatt publishes in a prominent position a number of verses reminding France that the German hand rests upon the sword.

Prof. Tyndall Attacks Mr. Gladstone. LONDON, July 14.-Prof. Tyndall, in a com

numeation published to-day, says that he has received numerous letters from all parts of America on the Irish numerous letters from an parts of America on the irrat home rule question, and they all recommend the utmost resistance to Mr. Gladstonce policy. "Inasmuch," any frof. lyndall," as a desocratic sameeter, miscalled statesman, has chosen to invoke ignerant foreign opin ion against the instructed opinion of his own country men. It is worth abowing that American opinion is not entirely on one side."

LONDON, July 14 .- The condition of the Ger-LONDON, July 18.— The collection of the Gre-man trown Frince, who has returned to London from the size of Washt, continues to improve. His voice is clear, and has almost regained its normal strength. The condition of his laryax is also satisfactory. The thrown frince and the strength of the continues of the con-particular attention to an od man who had just been cured of a growth similar to that in his own throst.

Emperor William at Constance. BERLIN. July 14.-Emperor William arrived

Daniel S. Suly 12. Emperor william arrived at Constance to-day. He was received by the Grand Duke and Grand Duke and Grand Duke and Grand Duke and Grand on the steamer to Mainan. The Emperor stood on the deak of the vessel when leaving, and waved saintes to the obsering crowd.

CLUE HUNTING AT RAHWAY.

A Post Office Clerk Thinks he flaw the Mus

dered Girl in Lite-1 be Egg Basket. RAHWAY, July 14.-Another new clue to the famous Rahway mystery came to light today. Steven Perkins, a well-known Post Office clerk of New Brunswick, says he thinks he saw the unknown dead girl to life. The person he has reference to used to call at his general delivery window and ask for letters directed to Katie M. Noony. The name on the dead girl's handkerchief could not be definitely made out, but it is certainly K. M. Noony, Noorz, or Noory. Perkins further states that with a man named Timothy Byrne, who frewill be remembered that the name Timothy Byrne was found on a rubber stamp in the dead girl's satchel. William Byrnes, a clerk in Alexander Stewart

dead girl's satchel.

William Byrnes, a clerk in Alexander Stewart
Baker's grocery in Milion, the scene of the
Rahway murder, was treated to a moonlight
drive to-night by Detective John Keron,
Mayor J. J. Daly, and Chief of Police
William Tooker. They took him into
the outskirts of Rahway and questioned
him about the statement of Mark Keefe,
who says he identified the egg basket found
beside the body of the dead gir as one he had
seen old Mrs. Sarah Baker mending in her
son's store about a month before the murder.
On the morning of the discovery Keefe alleged
in his affidavit Byrnes told him that the basket
was the same that Mrs. Baker had owned.

Byrnes to-night denied that he saw or
spoke to Keefe on the day the body was
found, and said further that he never saw the
basket at Baker's. The police took Byrnes's
statement in the form of an affidavit, and
dropped him at Baker'sgrocery at 10 P. M.

There were two rumors in Rahway to-day,
One was that Billy Byrnes had left town, and
the other that the murdered girl had slept for
three nights provious to her death in a barn
on Baker's promises.

CHICAGO, July 14 .- Mrs. A. Crook, a well-to-do resident of this city, has been arrested and will to-mor-row be placed under \$5.000 bonds on a charge of abdus-tion. It is all aged that recently a respectable, well-educated, 17-year-old girl, named Nina Hope, was, educated, 17-year-old girl, named Nina Hope, was, engaged hero by Mrs. Crook to act as a companion for an elderly lady in the enst. but was really intended as a victim for Mrs. Crook's husband, Charles Crook of 220 Monroe street, Brookin, under false pretenses Miss Hope was kept over night in Crook's apar-meats but successfully resisted Crook and made her escape next day. Crook fiel and Miss Hope is agrain at her home in Chloago. The officers who made the arrest claim to have obtained possession of correspondence between Mrs. Crook and her husband revealing a plot mest revolving in detail. The advertisement which entrapped Miss Hope was answered by fully 3.0 other girls. other girls.

The Brooklyn Directory does not contain any such pains and address as that given in this despatch.

830,000 Missing from Newspaper Coffers.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.-Joseph M. White, at least \$3,000. An examination of Mr. White's books at least \$2,000. An examination of Mr. White's books was made a short time ago, and as a consequence he was asked to tender his resignation, which he did. As indicated by the books, the peculations have been going on for at least nine years. Suspicion was at various times aroused by the extravagant habits of White, but it was dispelled by the statement made by himself that his wife had failen helr to quite a large sum of money, it now appears, however, that neither he nor his wife has any property or money beyond White's income from his position; and that the money taken by him has been squandered in a lavish way in maintaining a position in society which his salary of \$2,500 per year would not warrant.

NOGALES, Arizona, July 14.-There was a NOGALES, Arizona, July 14.—There was a cloud burst on the mountain southwest of this town in Sonora yesterday, and within haif an hour the town was almost flooded. On the west side of the town is a large aroya, and in a few minutes it swelled to the width of more than 200 feet. Most of the damage was done in Nogales. In Sonora five houses were washed away and one child frowned. A little Mexican boy, aged it years, when his mother's house was swept aw y, attempted to hold a trust, and was taken down with the current. Although the current was swift be held on. After the stream subsided a large party went out and found him alive five mises from town.

The German Ambassador Protests,

LONDON, July 15 .- Count von Munster, the London, July 15.—Count von Munster, the German Ambassador at Paris, recently remonstrated with M. Flourens against the violent attacks made upon Germany by the French Radicial press, especially one article dubbing the Count himself the "Grand Master of the order of Spies, and describing the German Embassy as a "nest of reptiles," Lerd-Lyons, the British Ambassador, a so protested, saying that if such attacks were allowed the position of Ambassador would become untenable. M. Flourens was sincerely grieved, and expressed himself in the most friendly terms.

Boston, July 14.—At the Convention of the Railway Telegraph Superintendents to day the subject of the Telegraphers' Union was introduced by President owire, and the entire ritual and constitution of the or-der were read. The oath administered to the initiates was especially called to the attention of the numbers of the association. That pert which pleases every mem-ber not to teach fedgraphy to any person without the consent, of the chief telegrapher was strongly de-mention to take prompt measures to prevent operators joining the union.

No Reason Shown for Mr. Kennedy's Murder WASHINGTON, July 14.-A Coroner's inquest was held to-day upon the body of the late Joseph C. G Kennedy, who was murdered in the street yesterday aerinody, who was muriared in the street yesterday afternoon by John Daily. The Jury found a verdict in accordance with the facts. Daily, the murderer, was present but manifes ed perfect indifference.

Very little is known to the police with regard to the latter's history. He has been in the hospital for pauper twice, and once was locked up for ninety days for hitting Dr. Wallace hillott, an entire stranger, with a brick. He said he thought the Doctor was a Catholic priest.

The Arrested Kuights of 91.

John Gill, John Foster, George F. Worley, John Gill, John Foster, George F. Worley, James McDouald, and John A. Casey of District Assembly 91, Knights of Labor, who were arrested for conspiracy to cause a strike at the shoe manufactories of Hanan & Sons and Gardiner & Estes and Go deprive U. M. Hartt, foremen for the latter firm, of employment, were before Judge Estrett yesterday on writs of nabeas corpus. Decision reserved.

Mother and Daughter Drowned. ST. JOHNLAND, L. I., July 14,-Mrs. Jane Hazeltine and her five-year-old daughter were drowned while bathing near here last night. The child went beyond its depth, and in attempting to recue it the mother was also carried out to deep water by the tide, and both ank before assistance arrived. The bodies were recovered. Mrs. hiszeltine was employed at the Muhlenberg Home.

Iowa's Prohibition Ticket. DES MOINES, July 14.- The Prohibitionists today put this ticket in the field: For Governor, N. G. Farnham of Prymouth: Lieutenant-Governor, William C. Cadwell of Harrison; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prof. Stephen N. Fellows of Iowa City: Judge of Supreme Court, Judge Charles H. Lewis of Woodbury county.

Two Fourth of July Fatalities. ELIZABETH, July 14 .- Joseph Wessly, 14 years ELIZABETH, July 18.—Joseph Wessly, 14 Years of age, son of Adolf Wessly of 81 Lafayette street, died of lockjaw in Elizabeth Hospital this morning. He was shot in the hand with a toy pistol on July 4. Willie Reid, the II year old son of bavid G. Reid, died Monday of lockjaw, the result of a similar wound in the hand received on July 4.

LONG BRANCH, July 14.-Robert S. Dunham, who was forced by the town authorities to close his pool room on Broadway, to day went to Freshold and made a complaint before the State authorities against Philip Dair, proprietor of the clerant gambling establishment opposite the West End Hotel.

Wilson Guilty of Murder. ROCHESTER. July 14.—At midnight to-night he jury in the Wilson murder trial at Almen brought in verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Prince Bismarck has gone to Varrin.

Hassan Benass, who was charged with being impli-cated in the be-rayal of worden and the surrender of Khartoum, has been acquitted at taire. Queen Victoria yesterday laid the foundation stone of the women's memorial state to the Frince Consort, in Windoor Fare. Seven thousand persons were pre-ent chieff women.

ent, chiefly women.
A caroful review of the hop prospects in the Mohawk valley shows that the vines look devidedly healthy and promising, with a prospect, however, of only one-third ho average yield, because of the yards obligated by he rawages of life hast year.

The Division and Admission Convention of South Dakon vectory passed resolutions opposing admission of the seventh standard portain. It makes the devices on the seventh standard portain. It makes the devices on the seventh standard portain. The stockholders of the Consolitated road met in New Havan yes erday and unanimously ratified the leases re-cently made by the directors, which give the Cameri-dated road complete control for unity aims years of the New Havan and Northampton road, the Samaria-road, the Connecticut Valley road, and the Stanfard and New Cansan road.

and New Cansan road.

Four workmen upon a scattedding forty feet above the floor of the limit of Representatives of the new State House at Columbia S. C. were pre-pitated to the market be floor below, yesserday, by the bre king of a plank. George Calewell and si Jackson were killed outright. And the others badly injured. The Corons found that there had been criminal healigence on the part of the contractors, and their agent there will be held. The Coronar goodsmood all the scattering in the building.

PRESIDENT AND PASTOR.

GREAT FOLKS AT THE REV. WM. N. CLEVELAND'S PARSONAGE.

Mrs. Cleveland and her Distinguished Hus-bans Winning Hosts of Kurnt Friends—A. Cleveland and Hendricks Bauner.

Utica., July 14.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland did not retire to rest at Senator Kernan's residence until after 1 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Cleveland to the last moment made light of the fatigues of the day and evening at Clinton and Uties. They were up at 7. At 9 o'clock carriages came, and the President, Mrs. Cleveland, Senstor Kernan, and two of his sons, were driven to the station. The President and Mrs. Cleveland occupied places on the rear platform of their special car as the train pulled out, and returned salutations to waving handkerchiefs and lifted hats. They remained in ern bounds of the city and started northward. The journey to Alder Creek was without other incident than the appearance of groups at the various stations as the train passed. A request from Remsen that the people might have an opportunity to see the President was answered by the train running slowly through the village, while the distinguished travellers were ones more upon the rear platform.

One of Mrs. Cleveland's eyes is very much infamed and pains her exceedingly. Dr. Berth of Utica, who was called in, pronounced it either a blind boil or the sting of an insect.

Forkerront, July 14.—The party were greeted at the Alder Creek depot by Dr. A.G. Brower and the Rev. air, and Mrs. Cleveland, and were driven rapidly from the Alder Creek station over three miles of sandy road to this village. They passed Railroad Commissioner John D. Kernan's summer residence, and Mr. Kernan bowed to them from the veranda. The bow was cordially returned. Arrived at Mr. Cleveland's residence, the guests at once proceeded to enjoy the rest of which they were at the various stations as the train passed. A nan's summer residence, and Mr. Kernan bowed to them from the veranda. The bow was cordially returned. Arrived at Mr. Cleveland's residence, the guests at once proceeded to enjoy the rost of which they were so much in need. The windows of their room were opened and the curtains closely drawn, but the breeze from the pine-crowned Adirondacks, so near at hand, drifted down temptingly, and the curtains were pushed back slightly that it might more freely enter the chamber. The village contains but three or four hundred inhabitants, mostly engaged in the lumbering and tanning industries, and there was no crowd on hand to welcome the distinguished guests. Neal, the son of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, was home from school to assist in the entertainment of his uncle and aunt.

The only attempt at decoration was made at Alder Creek, where a large flag and a Uleveland and Hendricks campaign banner were flung to the breeze. The President took special notice of the latter.

After dinner both the President and Mrs. Cleveland appeared on the veranda of the parsonage, and Mrs. Cleveland ran down the steps and walked about the lawn. Later in the day Commissioner Kernan and Postmaster Waterbury called and arranged for a putile reception at the parsonage to-morrow evening.

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland has been pastor of

and walked about the lawn. Later in the day commissioner Kernan and Postmaster Waterbury called and arranged for a public reception at the parsonage to-morrow evening.

The Rev. Mr. Cleveland has been paster of the Presbyterian church here for eight years, and is very popular with all classes.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Postmaster Waterbury took the President, Mrs. Cleveland, and the President's sister-in-law for an hour's drive. Mrs. Cleveland, who had already made herself a general favorite with the people, won many new friends during the drive by responding to the slightest evidence of recognition.

The party returned from the drive at 6:40, having driven about ten miles over a route which the President had never before taken. Both the President and Mrs. Cleveland expressed themselves as being delighted with the picturesque scenery. Tea was served after the house during the evening.

An incident of the day occurred in connection with Mrs. Cleveland's parasol. Senator Klernan took charge of it as Mrs. Cleveland left the carriage at the Utica depot, and neglected to return it as she entered the car. The paragol was brought to Alder Creek on the residents after to-morrow is as follows: Saturday morning, in company with Secretary and Mrs. Estrelfied, the party will make an excursion to the Thousand Islands, leaving here about 3 o'clock. They will go via Watertown and Cape Vincent, thence by steamer down the St. Lawrence as far as Alexandria. Bay and return to the Thousand Islands, leaving here about 3 o'clock, where they will again board their special train for Forestport, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild will centinue on to Cazenovia.

Sundays morning the president and wife will attend divine service here, at which the Rev. Mr. Cl

Creek, where he holds services on alternate Sundays.

Monday morning the party will leave for Cazevovia, where they will remain during the day the guest of Secretary Fairchild.

Tuesday they will visit Fayetteville, the President's old home, and on Tuesday evening the journey to Washington will be begun. They expect to arrive at the capital at noon on Wednesday.

Synacuse, July 14.—Roct Post, 151. G. A. R., to-night adopted resolutions inviting the President and Mrs. Cleveland to visit Syracuse while in this vicinity. A Reception Committee was appointed to convey the invitation to the President. Heat Kills a Standard Bearer.

John Burcholz, aged 38, of 10 First street, was found dead in his bed yesterday afternoon. Deputy Coroner Dr. Herold found that his death was due to beat. prostration, and alcoholism. Burchols was a bookkeeper, He used to say that his real name was not flurchols better the condition of the land been the standard bearer of the Culrassiers of the Imperial Guard of Imperor William. He had relatives in Brooklyn and

J. D. Francis of 283 Sixth street, Jersey City, reported to the police of the steamboat squad last night that while the iron steamboat Sirius was returning from Coney Island he saw a man wha had been sitting on the rail of the lower deck fall over-board. The boat was stopped but nothing more was seen of him, and no one knew who he was.

Saicide From a Ferrybeat.

When the Hoboken ferryboat Montolair was in midstream on her 11:45 trip to New York last evening, a man climbed over the rail and disappeared in the water. He was about five feet nine, well built, and fashionably dressed. He wore a gold chain and seemed to be about 33. Fell Into a Vat of Boiling Water.

While working near a vat of boiling hot water in Smith & Carr's leather factory, Newark, yesterday afternoon. Peter Schaeffer lost his balance and fell in, He was scalded so badly about the body that it is feared be cannot recover. The Weather Yesterday.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A.M., 809: 6 A.M., 709: 9 A.M., 809: 12 M. 849: 356 P.M., 809: 6 P.M., 809: 9 P.M., 709: 12 midnight. 769. Average, 8136. Average on July 13, 1880, 719.

Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, stationary temperature. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music in Battery Park this evening at 8 by Barne's Sixty ninth Regiment band. The Calf Burchers' Association, having failed to establish a monopoly, is to be dissolved. An unknown man was struck and killed by a Harlem Railway engine at Bedford Park yesterday. Philip Murphy, aged 10, of 238 East Forty-first street, was drawned yesterday water bathing at the foot of West Eighty-eighth street. West Sighty-eighth street.

Commissioner Newton has appointed H. D. Bolling and John K. Kennedy Inspectors of Paving, and Joseph L. Coney Inspector of Repaving.

Mrs. Maria Maxwell, the woman who assaulted Capt. Hussey's widow with a hatcher on Wednesday night, was held for trial at Essex Market yesterday.

Ex. Assemblyman Patrick Conner charged his son George, aged 1h. at 1 seex Market yesterday, with vagrancy. The lines Stock and Grain Baard of New York of Institute.

The Open Stock and Grain Baard of New York of Institute.

George, aged 1M, at types Market yesterday, with vargancy. The lad was committed to the workhouse.

The Open Stock and Grain Board of New York Gilmited) has been incorporated, with a capital stock of \$5.000 for the purchase and sale of stocks, grain, provisions and off.

The Police or ministeners refused yesterday to reopen the case against Capit Aladre at the request of Saldom Keeper Krumm, who wanted another hearing to get in some new testimony.

James Cochrane, a driver of a lumber truck, was overcome by the heat in the Hoboken 1 erry house yesterday and diad. He irred with his family in 240 West Thirteenth Street, this cited with his family in 240 West Thirteenth Street, the current of the fatter's absence, and was obliged to go home for the day. He expects to call the Surrogate calendar to day.

The United Labor party in the reventeenth district met at 47 Ninth avenue last verning, and therefore the day in the street of the surrogate of the surrogate and the day of the Surrogate of the Surrogate and the sale of the A young. John Savage, and Adopth thet alternates. Charles it, Knew toon of 48 West Fifty seventh street a conductor on the Sixth avenue also versely a surrous treating to cross the tracks at Fifty eight acree and lath avenue and deep search over by an engine on Westnesslay third while trying to cross the tracks at Fifty eight acree and lath avenue, and discuss the search of the surrogate of the search of the surrogate of the search of the search of the search of the surrogate of t

Heary and, the "persecuted painter," who managed to detain considerable notories; as well as compassion by his statements that he was blackingthes by the above organizations of this city and prevented from securing employment, not a long years too in edge of the from securing from secondar Emphy hos his piece of guilty of hists.